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Hong Kong, 20th November, 1967.

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LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909.

[29]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 11TH, 1909.

There were few Britishers probably outside the ranks of the professional agitators, to whom the confusion of party strife has become through over-indulgence a practical necessity of existence, who did not on the morning of the 1st December wake up with a feeling of relief, that whatever might be in store for the future the first and decisive step had been taken towards overthrowing a House of Commons which had lost the respect of all thoughtful men; and, so far as could be judged by all outward tokens, had not gained the favour of any except those who in the troubled waters of anarchy hoped for private pelf from the general break up of society. One of the most curious signs of the time, and a sign which has marked each time the rejection of a revolutionary measure by the House of Lords, is that the revolutionary outcry, though ardently desired by the leaders on the Government benches of the socialist propaganda, has in this case, as in all the others, failed to put in an appearance. Evidently with the hope that the men of the street were going to rise in their thousands to avenge the insult put on Messrs. Asquith, Lloyd George, and Co., by the decision of the Upper House to make an appeal to the sense of the nation at large, the Ministers had provided an over-powering posse of police to restrain the proletery, which they had been assiduously nursing, from a premature outbreak of destruction. The backbone of a general discontent necessary to arouse the spirit of plunder was, however, totally absent; and

the spirit of the nation at large has been shown to be averse from perceiving any element of danger to the people at large in the final appeal to themselves of the House of Lords. The whole scene can, in fact, be best likened to the historic appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober, which amused and delighted the democracy of Macedonia.

The attempt to make a constitutional matter out of the action of the House of Lords has plainly fallen flat. A House of Commons elected on false pretences to champion the supposed wrongs of Chinese labourers in South Africa has essayed without further instruction from its constituents to alter the entire course of government in the United Kingdom. Constitutionally it had no more right to legislate beyond the purposes for which it had been elected than had the "Pump" of the Long Parliament to vote a set of measures intended to make itself perpetual. It had been elected when Ship Money and the Star Chamber had excited the indignation of the nation. But conditions had entirely changed. Yet in spite of the many evidences to the contrary it still persisted in considering itself the Elect of the nation; and it was only on the memorable 20th April, 1688, when the Protector Cromwell entered with his soldiers and ignominiously kicked it down stairs, that it could be induced to see that the power had left it; and that nothing remained, as with its successor of 1906, other than to utter feeble protest. Like its successor, it found when it emerged from the House that so far from the People feeling aggrieved, they were far more disposed to hilarity.

But it ill becometh him who buckled on his armour to boast as he that taketh it off; the first great step in the long-impending struggle has been forced on the House of Lords, and to Lord Lansdowne's honour the gage ostentatiously thrown down has by him been courageously and unflinchingly taken up. The House of Lords has not, nor ever had, any intention to interfere with the nation's Budget. That is a thing which from the first Parliament brought about by Simon de Montfort has been left to the Commons of England. As possessed of that experience in affairs that can only be brought about by a clear and uninterrupted view, possibly only to those raised above the heads of the busily struggling crowd, the Constitution wisely requires the acquiescence of the Upper Chamber in all measures; and it, following a similarly wise instinct, has never placed itself in antagonism to the people. It required, however, sure and certain evidence as to what really is the will of the nation; and the manner in which the present House of Commons had come into being, and the indifference or unconcerned dislike with which most of the measures brought forward by the present Ministry have been accepted by the country at large, have raised not alone in the House of Lords, but very generally through the country, a strong suspicion that on very material points the present House does not represent the views of the nation. It was only the other day that in referring to the meeting of the Associated Chambers of the Empire, we noted how entirely contrary to the view put forward by the present administration were the matured opinions held by the national parliament of commerce. The very last election to the late House, that of Bermondsey, where the people have under their own eyes seen the loss of one of their principal industries brought about by the false Free Trade of the Cobden Club, ought, with men capable of reasoning, to have at least brought about a strong suspicion that something was wrong. Free Trade is in itself a beautiful thing; so beautiful that we may well share the wonder of its first apostle that the whole world did not at once accept the principle. But, like the obstinate eleven on the jury, they did not see matters in the same light, and at once set to work to counteract the undeniable advantages which Free Trade under then conditions conferred on Great Britain. As Cobden and the other apostles of the new doctrine rightly argued, the peoples of the Continent, as well as of the United States, did themselves a great injury by repudiating the "doctrine." This we may all acknowledge; and if we desire proof can see it any day in the drawbacks under which trade in the United States, more especially, is carried on. But acknowledging all this, we, unless we deliberately shut our eyes to the actual facts of the case, cannot deny that what we fondly call Free Trade at Home—admitting on our side duty-free heavily subsidised goods, while our competitors by heavy duties exclude our exports—has wrought condign mischief amongst our own special industries; and is largely responsible for a great portion of the present distress and want of employment amongst the industrial classes. This is a fact which the more intelligent of our own people are,

at last, in spite of the platitudes of the Cobden Club, beginning to see, dimly, it is true, in most cases, but yet plainly just beginning to recognise. This was the issue in Bermondsey, and there, curiously enough, the man sufficiently clear-headed to have reasoned from his own experience, and contrary to the doctrine of the little Englanders, won a well-deserved victory over both of his opponents. The example of Bermondsey, where the victory was won by one of their own class, and the cause championed in their own familiar language, cannot fail of its effects in leading others to discard the false lights which have been bringing the nation rapidly to its doom. On the more abstruse question of the proposed destruction of profit-earning capital, and the necessary consequent transfer of our industries to other and wiser States, where political suicide is not yet rampant, the ordinary elector is hardly yet sufficiently instructed to be able to judge. Even he is, at last, awakening to a conception that all that is poured into his ears by his suspiciously interesting friends is not to be accepted as Gospel truth; and that the country, if it is to be saved from decay and ruin, needs some stronger and abler hands than those to whom the guidance of the Empire, for it is not England alone that is endangered, has fallen.

The French Mail of the 9th November was delivered in London on the 9th inst.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 27th October amounted to 24,064.88 tons and the sales during the period to 30,929.05 tons.

The term for which Lord Li Ching-Tong was appointed Minister to London expires next year, and a Chinese contemporary says the Junior Deputy Vice-President of the Waiwau, Tsao Ju Lin, will be appointed to succeed him.

A native who was convicted by Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday on a charge of stealing seven pieces of clothing from a passenger on the s.s. Paul Beau was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Offerings in St. John's Cathedral to-morrow, December 12th, will be given to the funds of the local Church Missionary Association. The preacher at Matins will be the Right Rev. Bishop Ingham, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, and the Bishop of Victoria will preach at Evensong.

The Board of Directors, members and friends of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. are welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Lerrigo to-night at a reception in the rooms of that Department. A short programme will include musical numbers by the Y. M. C. A. Band, European and Chinese music, welcoming addresses, followed by tea and refreshments. Mr. B. Wong Tze, the President of the Association, will preside.

A Chinese youth, 15 years of age, was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday with conveying a letter to a prisoner in Victoria Goal. His Worship discharged the prisoner with a caution. A looking was then placed before the Court on a charge of aiding and abetting the youth. On the charge being proved a fine of \$100 was imposed, the alternative being three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

We have received from the Messageries Maritimes, as agents in Hongkong of the Messageries Flaviolles de Cochinchine, an illustrated booklet on the famous temple of Angkor in Cambodia. A number of excellent views of these marvellous temples are reproduced, and the letterpress, in French and English, not only gives an ample description of these historic buildings, but affords much other useful information for the tourist who wishes to spend a few days in a country which deserves to be better known.

Considerable importance is attached to the coming visit to the Far East of Prince Waldemar and his three sons, accompanied by M. Anderson, of the Oestasiatiska Company. A visit to Siam is the chief objective of the party, who will embark at Genoa on board the liner *Ste. Croix*. Prince Waldemar's friendship with the present ruler of Siam has already brought much business to Denmark, and to the Oestasiatiska Company, and the belief prevails that the Prince and the directors will broach plans for a commercial treaty.

Mr. Frank Browne, F.I.C., the Government Analyst of Hongkong, has an article in the *Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist* on "The Estimation of Ethyls in Brandy," which will be specially interesting to local analysts, as the article was suggested by the expert evidence given in recent prosecutions for selling brandy not of the nature and quality demanded by the purchaser, when a defence was set up that in breaking down brandy with tap water there is a loss of ethyls. Mr. Browne describes the experiments which were made and sets out the results. Though perfectly intelligible to the original others, "This is a brandy known to contain 20 grammes of ethyls may, after breaking down and calculating in the ordinary way, be found to contain, owing to experimental error, 16 grammes of ethyls only; equal to a loss of 20 per cent. of such content, but the loss in an estimation is in reality 4 grammes only, whatever may be the other value."

Mr. William J. Calhoun, who has been appointed U.S. Minister to Peking, is a member of the firm of Calhoun, Lyford and Shean, of Chicago. He was born 61 years ago in Pennsylvania and has been a lawyer since 1875. He was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, March 8, 1898, to October 1, 1900.

Notwithstanding the prohibition of the importation of opium into the United States last April, a San Francisco paper declares that there is plenty of opium in Chinatown and that it is very evident that a good deal of smuggling is going on. When the law first went into effect, several seizures, amounting to many thousands of dollars, were made by inspectors on incoming steamers, but while the search is prosecuted with unabated vigilance on every steamer, no opium has been found for months, yet it is undoubtedly coming in. It is mentioned that the price of opium in San Francisco now is "upward of \$400 per lb." Steps are being taken to improve the patrol of the coast with a view to checking the smuggling of opium.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, December 10th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTS (PUNISHMENT JUDGE).

BERTOLONE'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for W. S. Bailey and Co. in an action brought against G. Bertolone for \$325, and said that since the issue of the writ a petition in bankruptcy had been filed and it would come on in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction on the 16th inst. He thought the matter had better be adjourned pending the result of the petition.

His Lordship agreed. There was another action against the same defendant at the instance of W. Jack and Co., who claimed for \$124.60.

NO COMPROMISE.

S. Greenfield sued P. Goldring for \$55 for supplying certain chairs. Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the defendant, and informed his Lordship that defendant had offered \$37.

His Lordship—Do you accept that? Plaintiff—No.

The hearing was then fixed for next Friday. CLAIM BY A GOVERNOR. Miss Eve Englewood sued Mrs. Lydia Prior, of 6, Victoria View, Kowloon, for \$443.50, damages for alleged wrongful dismissal from her position as governess to defendant. Mr. Pagett Hett appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. S. Dixon, from the office of Mr. R. Harding, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Hett said the defendant had filed an application for security for costs and in support of that Mr. Dixon had filed an affidavit. (Mr. Hett) wished to apply that that affidavit should be struck out. He strongly objected to security for costs.

His Lordship—It is the usual course. Mr. Hett—Not, my lord, if the plaintiff has been driven out of jurisdiction by withholding money due to her.

His Lordship—Rightfully or wrongfully? Mr. Hett—I suppose my friend would say rightfully. Continuing, he said that defendant had no right to put on the affidavit that defendant made an offer without prejudice.

His Lordship did not think that defendant was entitled to do so.

Mr. Hett added that there were other paragraphs which he wished to be struck out.

His Lordship said that Mr. Hett had better come to him in chambers.

Mr. Hett said if defendant succeeded his client would be in Court and defendant could put her in prison.

His Lordship suggested that if the case were going to be strenuously fought pleadings had better be ordered.

Mr. Hett—We have no money, but defendant has.

Mr. Dixon—I don't think it is a case for pleadings, my lord.

The hearing was fixed for Monday week.

AN ALLEGED FEROCIOUS DOG.

A Chinese letter carrier proceeded against Mrs. Chunyat, of "Parkside," Nathan Road, Kowloon, on a charge of keeping a ferocious dog. The summons came on for hearing before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday, and the pup which was said to be ferocious was exhibited in Court. The defendant was represented by Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

Complainant stated that when he went to defendant's house on the morning of the 6th instant the dog bit him on the leg. In cross-examination witness said he had been taking letters to "Parkside" for some considerable time, and had always been chased by dogs. Did you ever hear this dog bark?—This dog does not bark; it just comes up and bites you. Haven't you had some rows with the boy at the house because he did not open the door quickly when you rang the bell?—No.

Did you tread on the dog's tail, or on his paw?—No, he simply ran up and bit me.

Constable McClennan gave evidence as to serving the summons and being shown the dog. The pup appeared to be quite affectionate, and it was very seldom that dogs of this breed were dangerous.

His Worship (to defendant)—Has this dog bitten you before?—I am afraid that in some future day it might come round and bite me again.

Constable McClennan informed his Worship that he had seen many dog bites, but he had never seen one like the scratch on the complainant's leg.

Complainant said he had plenty of business to attend to, and if the dog had not bitten him he would not have attended at the Court to take out a summons.

The summons was dismissed.

TELEGRAMS.

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THE SITUATION IN KOREA.

THE QUESTION OF ANNEXATION BY JAPAN.

Tokyo, December 10th.

The Ilchinhai society agitation is discredited, but Count Hayashi in an interview advocates the annexation of Korea as being the best method of protecting Japanese interests and allaying Korean dissatisfaction, if the Powers do not object. He cites the annexations of Hawaii by the United States and Bosnia-Herzegovina by Austro-Hungary as precedents.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE COAL STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIAN ORDERS FOR FAR EASTERN COAL.

London, December 10th.

The New South Wales Government has ordered 50,000 tons of coal from the Far East. If the strike continues for ten days orders for a further 50,000 tons will be placed.

FRENCH TAX ON JAPANESE SILK.

London, December 10th.

The French Chamber is discussing the Customs Tariff. It has been decided to increase the duty on Japanese unscoured silks to 8½ francs minimum and 6 francs maximum.

THE POLAR QUESTION.

SENSATIONAL ALLEGATIONS AGAINST DR. COOK.

London, December 10th.

The "New York Times" publishes affidavits made by Captain Loose, a retired navigator, and a Mr. Dunkle, an Insurance Agent, to the effect that they recently supplied Dr. Cook with nautical and astronomical observations such as he would take on a polar journey. They further state that Dr. Cook had disappeared because he had not paid the sum stipulated.

CRETE AND TURKEY.

London, December 10th.

The Cretan Protecting Powers in a Note to Turkey have informed her that the moment is not opportune to negotiate the establishment of a definite regime in the island.

THE BRITISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

London, December 10th.

The election Campaign continues busily. The Conservative programme has been published. Nineteen Peers will participate.

THE MERRYMAKERS.

The Merry-makers at the Theatre Royal last evening sustained their reputation as talented entertainers, and well-merited the applause bestowed by a fairly good house. The established favourites of this accomplished vaudeville troupe had to comply with numerous demands for encores, and the change of programme was well worth continued patronage. To-night is the last of the season, and the management announce that a further change of programme will be presented.

A SPECTACULAR INTERIM DIVIDEND.

The payment of 1s. 4d. on each 2s. share of the Vallambrosa Rubber Co., as an interim dividend, is a highly satisfactory achievement upon which the directors and shareholders are to be warmly congratulated, says a London contemporary. Transactions in Vallambrosa at 24s. were recorded in yesterday's local share list (Nov. 23rd), so that, taking the equivalent of 1s. 4d. per share as 66½ per cent., the return on the present price of the shares is about 52 per cent. The Company commenced its dividend-paying career in 1906, when 35 per cent. was distributed, and the next year a similar dividend was declared. An interim of 25 per cent. in December last was followed by a final of 65 per cent. in July last, making a total of 80 per cent. for the year ending 31st March, 1909. This year's interim is 66½ per cent. as against 25 per cent. last year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

November 13th.

SIR.—The arrangements which have been in progress for upwards of a year are now completed, and the whole of the Crystal Palace and its extensive grounds of more than 200 acres have been taken over by the Council of the Festival of Empire for the summer months of next year. I shall be deeply grateful for your assistance in bringing before the public the general scope of the festival.

It will be the occasion in which we feel sure that every Briton will be keenly interested, of a social gathering in England of our fellow subjects of the British Empire from the different dominions across the seas; and it is hoped that the result will be far-reaching in its effect, and of real value in increasing our mutual understanding and goodwill, and thus in more firmly welding the bonds of the Empire.

There will be an important educational side to the Festival, with interesting representations of the various aspects of scenery, life and industries in the different countries; and, as a central feature, produced with special regard to dignity and to beauty, a cycle of pageants showing the History of London, the "Heart" of the Empire.

Already the overseas dominions have evinced keen interest in the project and contingents from each of the countries under the Crown have been invited, the organisation abroad being represented by—Their Excellencies the Viceroy of India and the Countess of Minto, Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and the Countess Grey, Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Australia and the Countess of Dudley, His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand and Lady Plunkett, His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland and Lady Williams, His Excellency the High Commissioner of South Africa and the Countess of Selborne.

In conclusion, I may add that any profits which may accrue will be devoted to King Edward the Seventh's Hospital Fund.—Yours faithfully,

PLYMOUTH,
Chairman of the Council.Office of the Festival,
Savoy Hotel,
(Embankment Gardens.)

THE ALLEGED FRAUD ON A SOLICITOR.

The case in which Lam Fuk Chiu is charged with obtaining the sum of \$24,000 from Mr. John Hastings by false pretences was again called in Mr. Wood's Court at the Magistrate's yesterday, when Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared to apply for the discharge of the defendant, Mr. R. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, represented the Crown.

His Worship—The prosecution now stand, that the King is prosecuting by the Crown Solicitor.

Mr. Shenton submitted that such could not be the case on the authorities. As his Worship had already seen from the Hongkong Ordinances, there must be an informant or complainant before the Court, or such a person must be represented by a solicitor. The position was put forward by Mr. Bowley that he was representing the Crown as informant.

Mr. Bowley—As prosecutor.

Mr. Shenton submitted that Mr. Bowley could not appear before the Court in his representative capacity, because the Court in which his Worship sat had authority delegated from the Crown itself, and he thought it was impossible for the Crown to come into its own Court as a common informant. There was a proper procedure set out and stated in text books, and that procedure was that the Attorney-General submitted the charge to the jury straight away. He did not come to a grand jury in a magisterial inquiry; the matter was put straight away before a common jury. The speaker had taken considerable trouble, but had been unable to find an authority or precedent for the course of procedure the Crown Solicitor wished to adopt, and before his Worship could commence or adopt a precedent wholly unknown to the Court, he must be satisfied that there was a precedent to act in this way. His Worship had seen that any person could lay an information, but the speaker submitted that that did not bind the Crown, and unless the Crown Solicitor was able to produce a precedent for the procedure he proposed to adopt, his Worship was wholly unable to consider the application. The matter was a very simple one. All that Mr. Bowley had to do was to submit, or place on the record, the name of one of his witnesses. He submitted that the Crown was unable to come into its own Court as a common informant, and his Worship was bound in duty to discharge the prisoner.

His Worship—I think it is my duty to hear the evidence called by the Crown Solicitor, and will remand the case.

Mr. Bowley—I would like your Worship to mention the fact, which is obvious to every one except my friend, that the Crown does not appear as a common informant.

The information was laid by Mr. John Hastings, and on that information the Crown is acting. Mr. Shenton—I would ask your Worship to note that, as I will want to make use of it at a later date.

His Worship, after noting the statement, said he would remand the case formally for a week, and fix Monday afternoon, the 20th instant, for the hearing.

Mr. Shenton applied for bail.

His Worship—What bail do you want? Mr. Shenton submitted it must be a reasonable sum. He did not know what sum his client could put up, but the defendant was not a very wealthy man. Mr. Shenton suggested that \$20,000 would be sufficient.

Mr. Bowley agreed to this amount, and bail was fixed in the sum mentioned.

Jurisprudence was taught by Ho Kai, a
of the English bar and a graduate in
of the University of Aberdeen; Bot
Charles Ford, head of the Gov
Afforestation Department; and Chem

negat | you and--

submission, I am entitled to have it

down in

on the 10th instant a.m., and was
here on or about the 13th inst.

The Shire Line str. *Pembrokeshire* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 9th inst. str. 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th instant a.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *Perzia* left Singapore for this port on the 9th instant, and is due here on the 16th instant.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Hansen* left Shanghai on the 9th inst. and is due here on the 13th inst.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Kueichow* left Tientsin on the 10th inst. and is due here on the 16th inst.

The H.-A. Linie str. *Silesia* left Shanghai on the 10th instant a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
BAHRI MARU, Japanese str., 2,369, J. Yamashita, 10th Dec.—Mojoi 4th Dec, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
BREKIDY, British str., 2,508, Webster, 10th Dec.—Singapore 2nd Dec, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CROISINO, German str., 1,021, J. Brahr, 10th Dec.—Bangkok 27th November, Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.
DAITA MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, Kobayashi, 9th Dec.—Wakamatsu 4th Dec, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
HAIKUN, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 10th Dec.—Swatow 9th Dec, General—Douglas, LaPraik & Co.
HIMALAYA, British str., 3,700, E. Spicer, R.M.R., 10th Dec.—Shanghai 8th Dec, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HUTCHINSON, British str., 1,234, Edward Forsyth, 10th Dec.—Tientsin 3rd Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KUNTSCHKE, German str., 646, Alb. Niejahr, 10th Dec.—Hankow 9th Dec, General—Jensen & Co.
KWANGLOO, Chinese str., 10th Dec.—Canton—Shen, Tong & Co.
LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,215, H. Harder, 10th Dec.—Taku 4th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.
MANSUR MARU, Japanese str., 3,254, H. Nishi, 10th Dec.—Mojoi 4th Dec, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
PROTEUS, Norwegian str., 1,024, C. Moller, 10th Dec.—Bangkok and Swatow 9th Dec, Rice—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
SHAKA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,064, K. Nagata, 10th Dec.—Karatsu, Coal—Shen, Tong & Co.
TAMING, British str., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 10th Dec.—Manila 7th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TUJANAS, Dutch str., 2,444, J. B. van Damme, 10th Dec.—Maassart 1st Dec, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.
WOSANG, British str., 1,151, D. W. Ritchie, 10th Dec.—Tientsin 2nd Dec, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
YETONOV, Japanese str., 3,067, K. Soyeda, 9th Dec.—Singapore 29th Nov, Cotton and Onion—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 10th Dec.
Ava Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama.
Chinkiang, British str., for Amoy.
Himalaya, British str., for Europe, &c.
Huichow, British str., for Canton.
Nanchang, British str., for Tientsin.
Yatorofu Maru, Jap. str., for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.
 10th Dec.
DELTA, British str., for Shanghai.
HATTA, British str., for Swatow.
HANGKOW, British str., for Swatow.
HELEN, German str., for Hotho.
LIANGCHOW, British str., for Canton.
LIANAN, British str., for Shanghai.
LOONGSANG, British str., for Manila.
MANDAN MARU, Japanese str., for Milke.
NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
RUBI, British str., for Manila.
SOCOTRA, British str., for Takao.
SUIBANG, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The British str. *Wosang* reports: Moderate N.E. monsoon and sea.
 The British str. *Pendel* reports: Fine clear weather and strong monsoon.

VESSLS IN DOCK.
 December 9th.
KOWLOON DOCK—H.M.S. *Virago*, H.M.S. *Fame*, H.M.S. *Taku*, H.M.F.M.S. *Rainha*, *Amelia*, *Hilary*, *Protector*.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—*Tyikini*.
TAIKOO DOCK—*Siberia*, *Chinua*, *Yochou*, *Macan*.

VESSLS PASSED ANJER.
 Nov. 13, British str. *Islander*, Deans, Nov. 11, from Christmas Island for Singapore.
 Nov. 13, Dutch str. *Ophir*, de Boer, Oct. 9, from Rotterdam for Batavia.
 Nov. 14, British str. *Satara*, from Calcutta for Fremantle.
 Nov. 18, Dutch str. *Djocja*, van Duijn, Nov. 16, from Tientsin for Batavia.
 Nov. 19, British str. *Ardmount*, Watson, from Bombay for Batavia.
 Nov. 20, British str. *Euryalus*, Wilkinson, Nov. 6, from Melbourne for Batavia.
 Nov. 21, British str. *King George*, Jeffery, Aug. 15, from Hongkong for New York and or Boston.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
 (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)
STEAM FOR BOMBAY
 VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
 Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Brindisi and Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao. (Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Bagdad, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga.)

THE Steamship
"TECHIA"
 Captain Balist, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th December, 1909. [4]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJOI.
"GREGORY APCAR"
 Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
 (Occupying 24 Days).
 Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip, \$120.
DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [1501]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	HIMALAYA	Brit. str.	1	L. E. S. Spicer, R.M.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NORSE	Brit. str.	1	G. Phillips, R.M.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 15th inst.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	DEIRGHSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 26th inst.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	ARABIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Neumann	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st Jan.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	INDIEN	Swed. str.	1	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 15th Jan.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	TOKIN	French str.	1	Charbonnel	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Febr.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	HIMANO MARU	Jap. str.	1	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	TARGO MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. Christensen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SURVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	CARTON	Jap. str.	1	F. L. Samner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KANO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Brochner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	1	F. v. Blüser	MELCHERS & Co.	On 20th Jan., at Noon.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FREDERICK	Aus. str.	1	E. Nitsche	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	SHIMOGA	Brit. str.	1		DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	BRANMAR	Brit. str.	1		DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	INDRAMATO	Am. str.	2 m.		SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 1st Jan., at 7 a.m.
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1	J. Boyd	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 22nd inst.
VANCOUVER via JAPAN PORTS	ATYMERIC	Brit. str.	1		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th Feb., at Noon
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 8th Jan.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	1		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Jan.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 4 p.m.
TACOMA via JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	1		TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at D'light
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	MANSHU MARU	Jap. str.	1	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1 m.	D. Lens	MELCHERS & Co.	On 31st inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. W. Eddy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Jan., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIKIMA MARU	Jap. str.	1	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	1	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1	D. Lens	MELCHERS & Co.	About 11th inst.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	H. K. Hoops	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	F. Mooney	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	S. H. Belson	DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	H. G. Walker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	F. Prosch	MELCHERS & Co.	About 15th inst.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Y. Fucose	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 8 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	A. A. Campbell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 16th inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	P. G. Gregor	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at D'light
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	S. H. Belson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at D'light
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Williams	MELCHERS & Co.	About 18th inst.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Bradley	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Pander	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst., at D'light
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	K. Sugi	MELCHERS & Co.	On 5th Jan.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Y. Kabaki	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 17th Jan.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	M. Murayama	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	C. Plunkett	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 8 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Mawley	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst., at 10 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Hodgins	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	W. C. Pasmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Pennafather	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	P. H. Rolfe	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 14th inst., at 10 a.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	R. Rodger	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	A. W. Underbridge	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	B. W. Almon	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 3 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	S. J. Payne	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 24th inst., at 3 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	F. Samhill	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Bolsio	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Dec.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	G. C. Hurry	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	E. J. Tadd	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	T. Arthur	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st inst., at 4 p.m.
CHIEPHING	CHIEPHING	Brit. str.	1	Bouman	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th Jan., at Noon.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. LENZ	About Saturday, 11th December.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BOBNO" Capt. F. SMILL	Middle of December.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. BINZER	Wed., 15th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"BUELOW" Capt. F. PROSCH	About Wed., 15th December.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. LENZ	Friday, 31st Dec., at D'light

For further Particulars, apply to
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
 MELCHERS & Co.,**
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.
 Hongkong, 24th November, 1909. [5]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through-Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE
 VIA
MOJOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
ATYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 22nd December.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January, 1910.
OCEANO	4,657	E. W. Davies	On 10th February.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 10th March.
ATYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 7th April.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Atlantic Storage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [8]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
 VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
 VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OCEANIE" Capt. Sollier	On 20th Dec., P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	"TONKIN" Capt. Charbonnel	On 21st Dec., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" Capt. Martin	On 3rd Jan., P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	"POLYNESIE" Capt. Broc	On 4th Jan., 1 P.M.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles. For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
 Queen's Building.
 Hongkong, 11th December, 1909. [2]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 1st Jan.	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 28th Jan.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Sat., 29th Jan.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Feb.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 15th Feb.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Sat., 26th Feb.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Mar.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 26th Mar.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 22nd April
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Sat., 23rd April	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 20th May

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

THE "EMPRESS" STEAMERS to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,000 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPRESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71 10s.
 Intermediate on Steamers £43 £45.
 and 1st Class Railway
 First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation at all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
 Corner Pedlar Street and Freya, opposite Blake Pier.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,
 AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT,
 MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
 PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
 BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF, CONTINENTAL,
 AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"HIMALAYA"
 Captain L. E. S. Spicer, R.M.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 11th December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MONGOLIA," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "HIMALAYA" due in London on the 22nd January, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1909. [1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
 FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
 CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
 ADEEN, SUET AN, PORT SAID,
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRASSIA, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, VENICE, LANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"E. FRANZ FERDINAND"
 Captain E. Nitsche, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 26th Dec., at Noon. This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Agents,
 Prince's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. [3]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE"
 Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as above on or about 26th December. For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. [1463]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	HIMALAYA	Noon, 11th Dec.	See Special of Call
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said and MARSEILLES	NORE	About 15th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SYRIA	About 18th Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"CHUNKIANG"	On 11th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 11th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 12th Dec., D'light
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 13th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 14th Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 15th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHU"	On 16th Dec., D'light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 21st Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 23rd Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHU," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, 3/6 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. TELEPHONE 36.
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. 11

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 12th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"KONGSANG"	Tuesday, 14th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Tuesday, 14th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"WONGANG"	Friday, 17th Dec., 4 P.M.
CHIEFOO and WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSANG"	Tuesday, 21st Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"FOOSANG"	Tuesday, 21st Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 24th Dec., 4 P.M.
SEHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOI	"KUSANG"	Sunday, 26th Dec., D'light
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"NANGANG"	Thursday, 6th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUSANG," "NANGANG" and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe, these vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang. Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS. 16
Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
TAKAO, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	On 23rd December.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CANTON"	About 5th Jan., 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	On 17th Jan.,
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"INDIEN"	Middle of Febr.,

For Further Particulars apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. 6

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAINAN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 12th Dec., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOI and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 14th Dec., at 10 A.M.
"HATCHING"	SWATOW, AMOI and FOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 17th Dec., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).
S.S. MANSU MARU ... 5000 tons gross ... Sail Dec. 19th, at D'light
S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6000 " " " " " Febr. 5th, 1910, at Noon.
For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1909. [462]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU TANGO MARU KAMO MARU	9,000 8,000 9,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Dec., at Daylight. WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight. WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight.

VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (INABA MARU leaving Hongkong 8th Jan., due Kobe 13th Jan., connects)	AWA MARU	6,500	WED'DAY, 19th Jan. from YOKOHAMA.
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VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (NIKKO MARU leaving Hongkong 19th Jan., due Kobe 25th & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects)	SANUKI MARU	6,500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., from KOBE.
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SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU YAWATA MARU	6,000 5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	BINGO MARU	6,500	THURSDAY, 16th December.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU	9,000	THURSDAY, 16th Dec., at 5 P.M.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	5,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
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† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER. [15]
Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 18th Dec., Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 24th Dec., 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. [14]
Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

† Taking Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.
Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG: HOMeward.

OUTWARD.	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	S.S. SILEZIA 13th Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 15th Dec.	S.S. ARABIA ... 20th Dec.
S.S. BRASILIA ... 15th Jan.	S.S. HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 26th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 15th Jan.	S.S. SENEGAMBIA 1st Jan.
S.S. SAMBIA ... 2nd Febr.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 9th Febr.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 5th Jan.
S.S. SAXONIA ... 17th Febr.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ ... 27th Febr.	S.S. SCANDIA 15th Jan.
S.S. AMERICA ... 12th March	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SITHONIA ... 20th Jan.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office. 12

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, & C.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.
OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS of 1910.
Head Office for the Far East—
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office—
14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, & C.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA 7000	February 5	MANITUA 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	CHINA 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MAIWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10000	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 16	MARMORA 10000	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MUOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.
FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £105.14 RETURN.
2nd 24.88 £ 72.12

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
Tonnage	about	about
* SYRIA ... 6500	January 26	March 12
* SUMATRA ... 4600	February 9	March 26
* NYANZA ... 6700	February 23	April 9
* SUNDIA ... 4570	March 23	May 7
* MALTA ... 6050	April 20	June 4
* SARDINIA ... 6570	May 4	June 18
* NORE ... 6700	May 18	July 2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES
FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £50 SINGLE. £82.10 RETURN.
2nd 23.10 £ 57.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

[1076]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAYAND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto. "SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito.	6,178 6,182	FRIDAY, 17th Dec., at 10 A.M. FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon, 1910.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSAI VIA SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 12th Dec., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, & AMOI	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSENO	THURSDAY, 16th Dec., at 8 A.M.
TAMSAI VIA SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. M. KURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 19th Dec., at 10 A.M.
TAKAO & ANPING, via SWATOW, & AMOI	"SOBU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WED'DAY, 22nd Dec., at 8 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout First Class Cabin.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 14th Dec., 1909.
For Freight, and further information apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents. [1414]
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1909.REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

"SHIMOSA" ... 22nd Dec.

"BRAEMAR" ... 23rd Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to: DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1389-1495]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship
"AYMERIC."
FROM HONGKONG,
ON WEDNESDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.

FOR VANCOUVER VIA JAPAN PORTS.

To be followed by the

SUVEIC ... 15th January, 1910.

OCEANO ... 10th February, "

KUMERIC ... 10th March, "

Bills of Lading issued to Victoria, Vancouver and Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also West Indies.

For further information regarding rates of freight, etc., apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [1499]

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young men, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

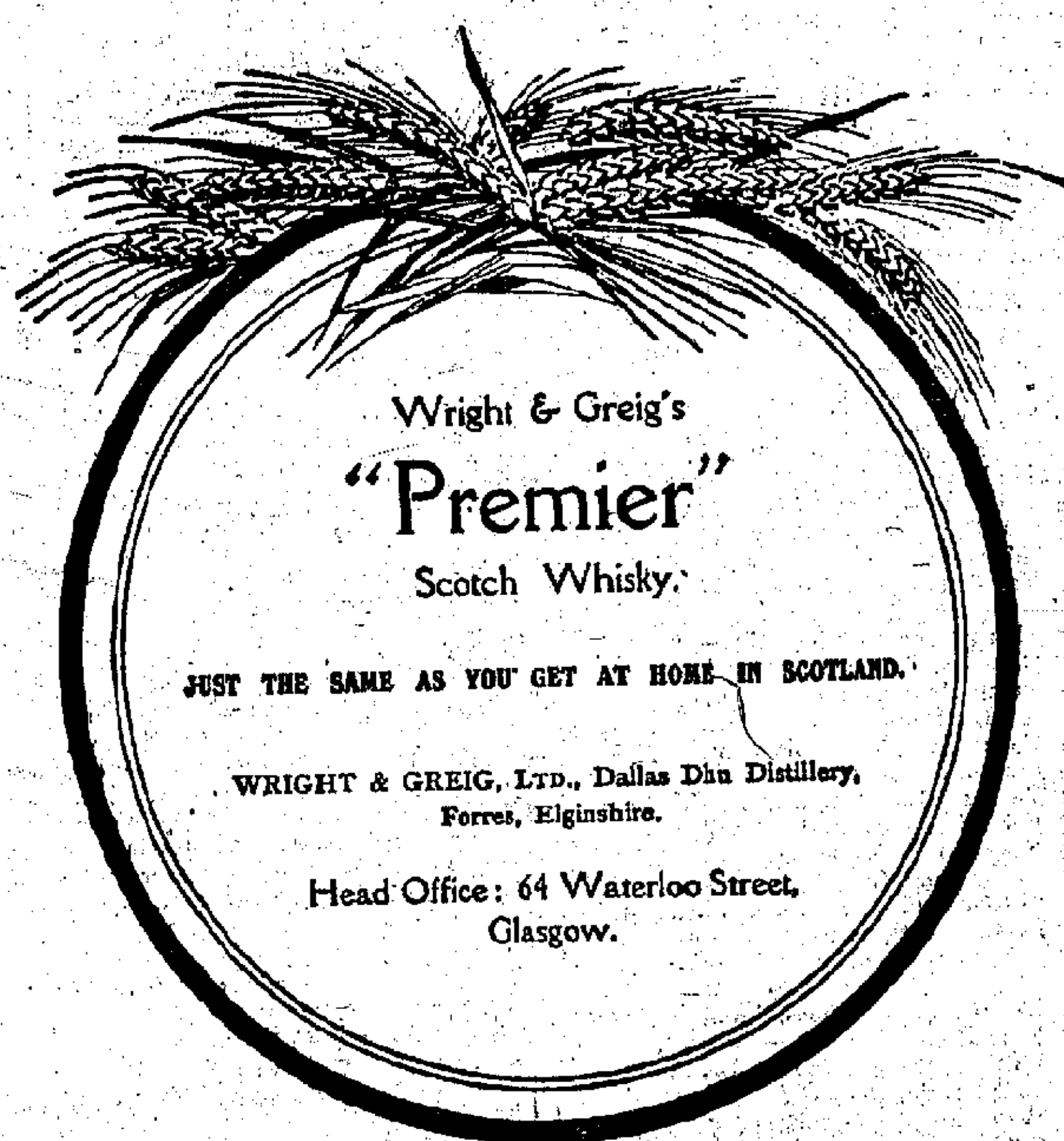
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

- (1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
- (2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., HONGKONG.



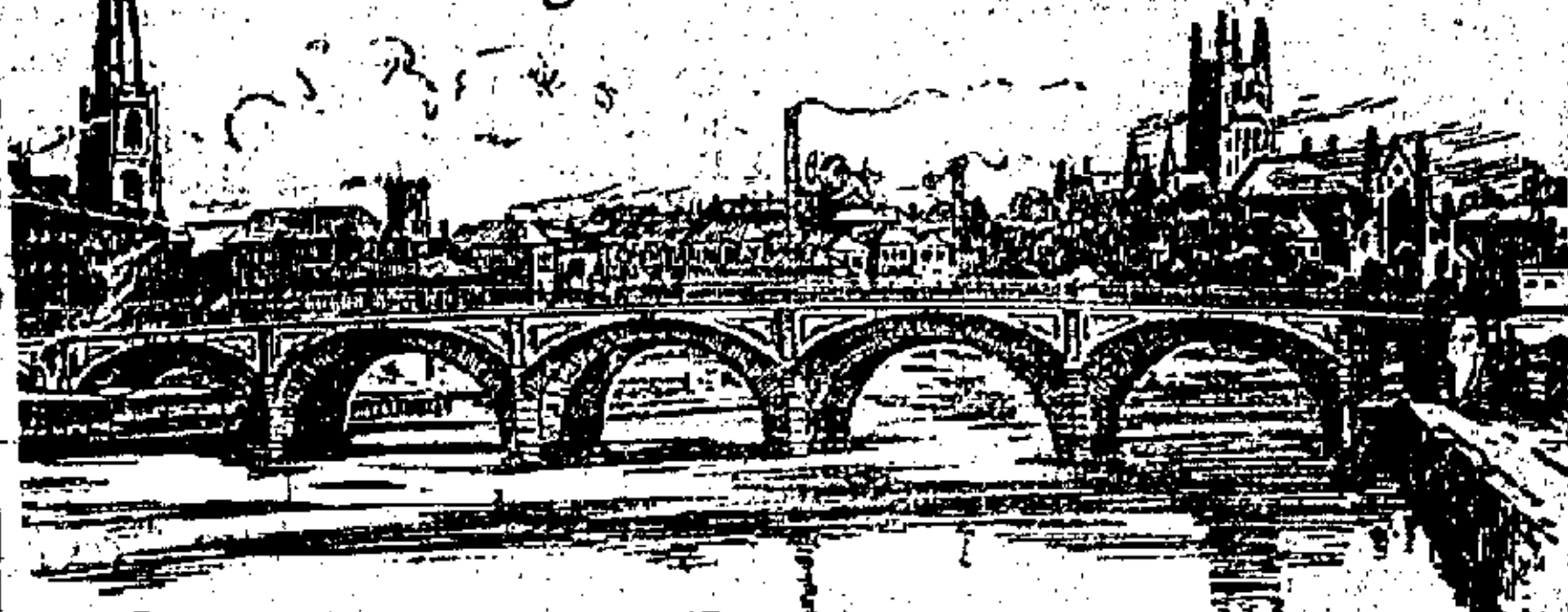
JUST THE SAME AS YOU GET AT HOME IN SCOTLAND.

WRIGHT & GREIG, LTD., Dallas Distillery, Forres, Elginshire.

Head Office: 64 Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

is the original and genuine "Worcestershire," and is the ideal sauce for use with all kinds of meat dishes, fish, soup, game, cheese or salads.



WORCESTER

the beautiful and historic city in the West of England where this sauce has always been made, and whence it continues to be exported in ever-increasing quantities to all parts of the world.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

BOVRIL

Tempt you to Eat and Feeds you.

Whether at home, at the office, in the restaurant, or in the theatre, a cup of Bovril is easily and quickly procured.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON BOVRIL,
AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

BRITISH TRADE AND COMMERCIAL MISSIONS

Importers in Colonies and other overseas markets are less than manufacturers and exporters at home, cannot fail to be interested, the British Trade Review says, in the attempts which are being made to form as far as possible some organization for promoting and fostering British trade throughout the world. Our readers will therefore welcome the publication of the latest official document that has come to hand during the past month on this subject. This takes the form of a report presented to the Board of Trade by the Advisory Committee on Commercial Intelligence, and deals with the proceedings from August, 1935, to August, 1936. The terms of reference of the Committee were: "(a) To advise the Board of Trade on the work of their Commercial Intelligence Branch and on such matters relating to foreign trade and other commercial questions as the Board may refer to them; and (b) to improve the means of obtaining and disseminating information for the benefit of British trade by means of commercial missions and correspondence abroad, and otherwise as they may think fit."

A brief history relating to the Commercial Intelligence Branch is given in the report. This department was established in October, 1899, as the result of recommendations made by a departmental committee, appointed by the Board of Trade in 1897, to inquire and report as to the best means of collecting and promptly disseminating accurate information on commercial matters. It was agreed that, in addition to local commercial facilities for obtaining information have been placed at the disposal of manufacturers and traders in this country. That the work of the Branch is becoming more widely known and appreciated is proved by the fact that the number of written and personal inquiries dealt with last year was 11,267, as compared with 9,231 in 1935, 5,544 in 1936, and 4,399 in 1935. In addition to answering inquiries on special subjects, an increasing amount of useful work is being performed by the Branch in disseminating information furnished by his Majesty's commercial attachés and Consular officers, as well as by the trade commissioners and trade correspondents of the Branch, with regard to the conditions and prospects of trade in their respective districts. The report mentions that newly-appointed Consular officers, before proceeding to their posts, are now attached for a short period of service to the Commercial Intelligence Branch, and that arrangements have been made by the Foreign Office for commercial attachés and occasionally Consular officers to visit the chief manufacturing and commercial centres of the United Kingdom from time to time, in order to become better acquainted with the kind of information which it is desirable should be furnished for the benefit of British trade.

The report shows that the Committee have continued the policy, so far as practicable, of sending out commercial missions for the collection of information abroad and in the Colonies. Missions of this character have been despatched since 1935 to Australia and New Zealand, Canada and Newfoundland, and Asiatic Turkey. The Committee describe the methods adopted to keep up to date the information acquired by means of special inquiries, and to provide, in the self-governing Colonies, and other portions of the Empire, a permanent service of commercial intelligence similar to that already afforded by the Consular officers in foreign countries. In June, 1937, the Committee were informed that had been raised of the possibility of establishing some organization for the promotion of British trade with the self-governing Colonies by the appointment of representatives there whose duty it should be to obtain and disseminate information on trade matters. It was agreed that, in addition to local commercial correspondents in each of the principal centres in the Colonies, commercial agents of standing and remuneration generally similar to those of Consular-General should be appointed, and also that it was desirable to a travelling agent who should pay periodic visits to each of the self-governing Colonies, and spend a portion of each year in the United Kingdom. These recommendations were approved by the Government, and the following gentlemen were appointed Trade Commissioners: Canada, Mr. Richard Grigg; Australia, Mr. C. Hamilton Wicks; New Zealand, Mr. G. H. F. Bollen; South Africa, Mr. Sothorn Holland. The question of a travelling commissioner was left temporarily in abeyance.

It is worthy of note that the report emphasizes the fact that the whole time of these officers is devoted to the investigation of the trade conditions and requirements of the respective Colonies with a view to watching the movements of foreign competition and reporting to the Board of Trade on matters which may lead to the promotion of new or increased trade between the Mother-country and other portions of the Empire. The Committee believe that the organization for Commercial Intelligence which has thus been elaborated would be of substantial benefit in promoting trade between Great Britain and the Colonies. The work of the officers originally nominated by the Governments of the self-governing Colonies to answer trade inquiries from the Commercial Intelligence Branch, or from individual manufacturers and traders, has been supplemented by the appointment by the Home Government, at the instance of the Committee, of correspondents who are themselves engaged in, or possess practical experience of, the trade and industries of the Colony in which they are resident. Their duties consist in the main of answering inquiries, but they are also required to furnish information on their own initiative with regard to a number of specified subjects, and to report as occasion may require on all matters affecting the trade of the United Kingdom with the respective spheres of action of these local correspondents have been specified by the Board of Trade in Canada, one in Newfoundland, five in Australia, two in New Zealand, and six in South Africa, where it is intended shortly to appoint more. An arrangement has also been concluded with the Government of India, in order to secure co-operation between the recently organized Department of Trade and Commerce and Industry in India, and the Commercial Intelligence Branch.

The Committee go on to give an interesting account of the work of the Committee in considering the new Customs tariffs of foreign countries, and circulating information with regard to them to the principal Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations. Among other matters dealt with by the Committee were the taxes which are imposed on commercial travellers in British Colonies. This question, which was raised by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, was carefully investigated. The result of the Committee's inquiries tended to show "that the taxes in question, though irritating and vexatious to those who are subjected to them (and particularly when levied in British Colonies on travellers from the United Kingdom), do not operate to any large extent in restraint of British trade, except in one or two instances in which the amount of the tax is very high." It did not appear that British commercial travellers

were under any greater hardship in regard to these taxes than travellers of other nationalities, and, in these circumstances, the Committee did not feel justified in suggesting that any action should be taken in the matter. Assistance was also given by the Committee to the Board of Trade in connection with the arrangements which have been made for the issue by Chambers of Commerce in this country of certificates of value for goods exported to the United States. In connection with the proposal made by the Netherlands Government for an International Conference on the laws relating to bills of exchange, the Committee were consulted by the Board of Trade, and communicated with various Chambers of Commerce and Trade and other associations upon the subject. After considering the replies, the Committee came to the conclusion, and reported to the Board of Trade, "that while it is probable that grave difficulties would be encountered in any attempt to establish an international code of laws relating to bills of exchange, an authoritative statement, prepared by an International Conference, of the differences existing between the laws of different nations on this subject, and of the inconveniences arising therefrom, would be of value as a preliminary to the possible adjustment of points of difference by the various Governments concerned."

MODERN MARRIAGE.

ITS REAL DIGNITY AND SOME OF ITS DETRACTORS.

BY LADY VIOLET GREVILLE.

The ruthlessness and pessimism of modern unrest has touched even the honourable estate of matrimony, which, once revered as a sacrament, and subsequently regarded as a serious contract, has now by women themselves been degraded to the level of a trade. Mr. Harold Owen has touched on the subject from the man's point of view with matter-of-fact sincerity. I should like to regard it also from the point of view of woman.

The spinster of the present day (and what does not the spinster know, especially about marriage?) assures us that marriage is slavery, and never tires of railing at the iniquities of men. No doubt marriage, like all human institutions, is imperfect. There are bad husbands and unhappy marriages just as there are ill-tempered, scolding wives and sour, suspicious spinsters; but up to the present it appears to be the most workable and least unsatisfactory scheme for the union of the sexes. The advanced person loudly advocates, and occasionally practises (but generally *sub rosa*), what are called free unions, or marriage on lease. No less an authority than George Meredith once said, "Certainly, however, one day, these present conditions of marriage will be allowed for a certain period, say, ten years. Experience, however, has proved in most cases, beginning with that of Mary Wollstonecraft, the pioneer of the new woman, that these unions have generally ended unhappily, and that as a rule the woman suffers in her life, her love, and her ambitions."

"LIBERTY AND A LATCHKEY."

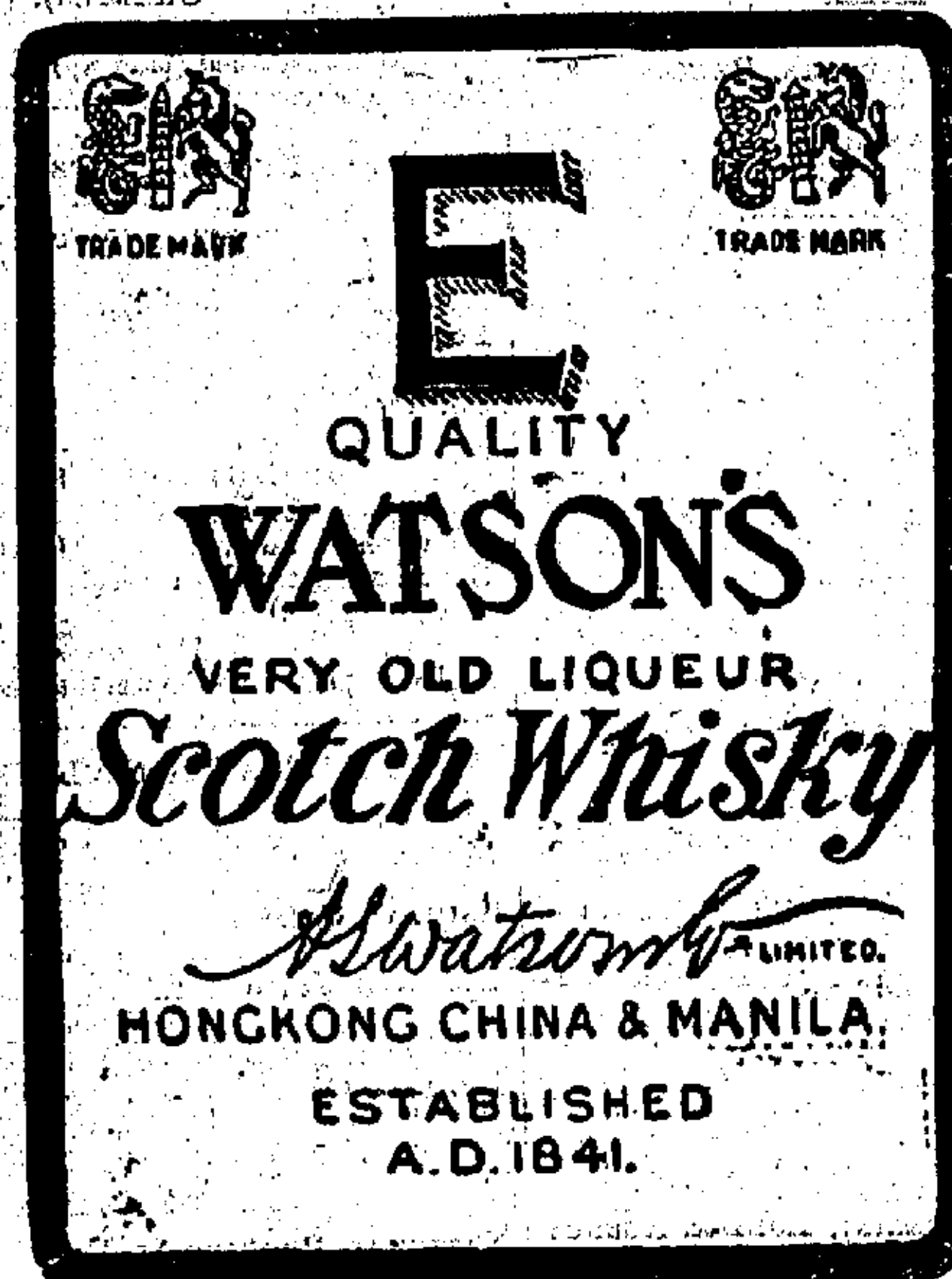
When we come to marriage as a profession, the spinster can find no good word—for husbands. There are women who are spinsters born, for whom the wise system of old provided shelter and peace in the convent and the cloistered life. There, secure from the attentions of men, the virgin lived, happy in her study, her philanthropy, her teaching, and her prayers, which lightened her days and cheered her rebellious instincts. At present there is plenty of hope for the spinster in the world; if she likes liberty and a latchkey, furnished lodgings and discomfort. She may please herself. No one objects to her coming or going, her occupations and her amusements. But the average woman still prefers matrimony. It may be she is weak or incapable, or has not the energy or will-power to defy fate and fight for herself in the arena; or it may be she is simply a normal creature, anxious to love and be loved. To her and her sisters the spinster must inevitably preach the gospel of the tone of family life. Smirch and defile the tone of family life. Woman is not a slave; she is, as a rule, perfectly aware of her own importance and her own influence. In many cases she is the born ruler and counsellor, the confidante and companion of her husband and children. The advanced woman, however, looks little of religion or the accepted code of morality, but reduces everything to a matter of pounds, shillings, and pence, calmly asking for the wife and mother. We know that the "wages of sin is death," but who shall compute the wages of love, the wages of the affectionate wife and the adoring mother; how can we tax or value love?

No nice woman could endure to live in a man's house as a kind of superior servant, paid wages monthly or quarterly, and losing all the dignity of a wife. No, the true wife gives ungrudgingly; her bounty is boundless as the sea. Her ideal of Marriage is that of Fortinbras. But now, I was the lord of this fair mansion, master of my servants, queen of my myself, and even now, but now, this house, these servants and this same myself, are yours, my lord." Here speaks the true dignity, generosity, and love of woman.

MUTUAL HELP.

Amongst the poor, it is the house mother who manages, contrives, buys, orders, whom the man calls "his missus," and to whom in full confidence he hands his weekly wage. In the upper classes, a separate settlement or pin-money is secured to the wife on marriage. There is nothing to prevent the middle classes from making such an arrangement and bestowing freedom and independence on every wife. The Woman's Property Act has regulated the question of the wife's inheritance. Once, however, introduced, this lamentable sex-conflict, once reduced the conjugal state from a union of souls to a mere hard and fast bargaining, luckless and wrangling, once imposed the woman with a sense of injustice or a suspicion of servility, and you introduce into the married problem a new and sordid element of discord.

Marriage was intended not as slavery, but as a protection for women and children, so that man could not abandon them at his will. If marriage be the protection of woman let them fit themselves for it and wipe away the ignorance which in many cases they display, let them be educated and interested in domestic science, in hygiene and sanitation and health matters, in education and the care of children, so that a new and healthier race may spring up among us; let them be fully equipped for all exigencies of life, and if a woman cannot love her husband she can at least love her children. One finds the tenderest flowers of love and self-devotion among the poorest and most neglected, and it is these we must seek to cherish, rather than to libel and denounce as slavish and brutal. Man does not delegate only the tasks he dislikes to woman, he simply leaves to her the nature has designed her for. Man can do many



PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).



KEATING'S LOZENGES

THE WORST COUGH
One glass relief. An increasing
sale of over 50 years is a certain
test of their marvellous value
Sold in bottles
everywhere.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficient because absolutely pure
English Oil. Not made of gelatin.
Full directions in all languages.
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION

TRADE MARK
This successful preparation, used in continental hospitals by Ricord, Bostan, Robert, Velpeau and others, surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, to relieve the most distressing cases of gonorrhoea, gonitis, rheumatism, etc. It purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all venereal matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 2

low blood poison, bad legs, spots, blotches, eruptions, and itching of joints, secondary symptoms, etc. It purifies the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all venereal matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

For venereal diseases, and used up feelings resulting from indigestion, worry, overwork, excesses, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength, vigor to those suffering from enervating influences of over-indulgence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists in all parts of the world. The above Trade Mark is a fac-simile of the "Trustmark" as it appears on British Government Stamp affixed to every genuine package.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chantante, Last Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Face Cream will enable you to do so. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents [453]

England is the Home of Good Tailoring—London the Fashion Centre of the World.

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